Modernisation and Upgradation of Power Plants in Maharashtra

4382. MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have any plan to modernize and technologically upgrade the existing hydro and thermal power plants in Maharashtra to increase their capacity;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any such process was undertaken during the last three years in the State; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI): (a) to (d) Details of hydro and thermal power stations identified for renovation, modernisation and uprating and which are presently under execution are given below:

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Type	Units and Capacity	Estimated Cost (Rs. in lakhs)	Classification
1.	Koradi	Thermal	1 to 7 1080 MW	6765.00	R&M Scheme
2.	Nasik	Thermal	1 to 5 910 MW	12122.00	-do-
3.	Bhusawal	Thermal	1 to 3 478 MW	4179.00	-do-
4.	Chandrapur	Thermal	1 to 4 840 MW	4348.00	-do-
5.	Parli	Thermal	1 to 5 690 MW	5416.00	-do-
6.	Paras	Thermal	2 58 MW	998.00	-do-
7.	Koyna I & II	Hydel	4 × 65 + 4 × 75 MW	3853.00	Uprating prevention of capacity loss scheme
8.	Koyna III	Hydel	4 × 80 MW	80.00	Renovation Scheme.

Demand and Supply of Power in Punjab

4383. SHRI IQBAL SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what is the total demand of power in Punjab for agricultural and industrial development;

(b) the total generation of power and its actual distribution in the State at present; and

(c) the steps being taken by Government to fill the gap between demand and supply in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI): (a) The total annual demand of power in the State of Punjab at present is of the order of 24000 MUs per year with a peak demand of 4450 MW. The corresponding proportionate annual demand of power for agricultural and industrial sector is 37% and 36% respectively of the total demand.

(b) The present annual availability of power from State's own generating sources, common pool proejcts and inclusive of share from Central Sector Projects and purchase from other sources is of the order of 21450 MUs. The distribution of available power for the agricultural and industrial sector is approximate 34% and 38% based on the consumption pattern of last year i.e. 1995-96.

(c) In order to reduce the gap between demand and supply of power in Punjab